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STABILITY ANALYSIS OF THE COMPRESSIBLE, ADIABATIC,
SIMILAR BOUNDARY LAYER EQUATIONS ( LOWER BRANCH)

G.R. VERMA, W.L. HANKEY, S.J. SCHERR

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In a previous report, the authors analyzed the stability of the lower branch		
solutions of the incompressible (Mg-0) Falkner-Skan boundary layers. This		
report extends this work by including the effect of Mach number M on the stability of adiabatic case.		
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#### FOREWORD

This report is the result of work carried on in Computational
Aerodynamics Group, Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright Patterson
Air Force Base by Dr. G. R. Verma, Dr. W. L. Hankey and Mr. S. J. Scherr,
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#### SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

In [2] the authors analyzed the stability of the lower branch solutions of the incompressible ( $M_{\infty} = 0$ ) Falker-Skan boundary layers. There a perturbation analysis to these boundary layers was performed resulting in the Rayleigh stability equation. Eigen value solutions were obtained for the Rayleigh equation for different adverse pressure gradient ( $\beta$ ) values. All retarded flows were found to be unstable for a small range of frequencies with the amplification factor increasing as the extent of reversed flow increased.

In the present report we have entended that work by including the effect of Mach number  $M_{\infty}$  on the stability of adiabatic ( $S_{\rm w}=0$ ) Falker-Skan equations for  $\beta=-.04$ , -.08, -.12, -.16 and -.19884. We found out that in all these cases as the Mach number  $M_{\infty}$  increases the instability of flow decreases. In most of the cases the instability almost completely disappeared at  $M_{\infty}=3$ .

#### SECTION II

### GOVERNING EQUATIONS

In this report the stability of compressible inviscid separated flows will be anlayzed.

Two dimensional Navier-Stokes equations are as follows

$$U_t + E_x + F_y = 0$$
 (2.1)

where the vectors U, E, and F are given as

 $\sigma_{11} = -p + \lambda \nabla \cdot \underline{v} + 2\mu u_{x}$ 

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \rho u \\ \rho v \\ \rho e \end{pmatrix}, \qquad E = \begin{pmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho u^2 - \sigma_{11} \\ \rho uv - \tau_{12} \\ \rho ue - (\underline{V} \cdot \tau)_{\underline{X}} - \dot{q}_{\underline{X}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} \rho u \\ \rho uv - \tau_{12} \\ \rho u - \sigma_{22} \\ \rho ve - (\underline{V} \cdot \tau)_{\underline{Y}} - \dot{q}_{\underline{Y}} \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.2)$$

where

$$\tau_{21} = \tau_{12} = \mu(u_y + v_x)$$

$$\sigma_{22} = -p + \lambda \nabla \cdot \underline{V} + 2\mu v_y$$

$$\dot{q}_x = KT_x ; \dot{q}_y = KT_y$$

$$\underline{V} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$
and 
$$\underline{\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{11} & \tau_{12} \\ \tau_{21} & \sigma_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2.3)$$

Two approximations to these equations are required i.e. Steady boundary layer approximations and unsteady inviscid equations.

1. For steady boundary layer approximation

$$\underline{V}_{t} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{11} \stackrel{?}{=} - \nu$$

$$\tau_{12} = \tau_{12} = \nu u_{y} \stackrel{?}{=} \tau$$

$$\sigma_{22} = -\rho$$

$$\dot{q}_{x} = 0 ; \dot{q}_{y} = KT_{y}$$

$$(\underline{V} \cdot \underline{\tau})_{x} = -u\rho$$
(2.4)

 $(\underline{V} \cdot \underline{\tau})_{y} = -vp + u\tau$ and the enthalpy  $H = e + \frac{p}{\rho} = C_{v}T + RT + \frac{u^{2}}{2} = C_{p}T + \frac{u^{2}}{2}$ 

Hence the Navier-Stokes equations reduce to

$$\left(\rho \mathbf{u}\right)_{\mathbf{x}} + \left(\rho \mathbf{v}\right)_{\mathbf{v}} = 0 \tag{2.5}$$

$$(\rho u^2 + p)_x + (\rho uv - \tau)_y = 0$$
 (2.6)

$$p_{v} = 0 \tag{2.7}$$

$$(\rho u H)_{x} + (\rho v H - \mu H_{y})_{y} = 0$$
 (2.8)

### 2. For unsteady inviscid equations

$$\sigma_{11} = \sigma_{22} = -p$$

$$\tau_{12} = \tau_{12} = 0$$

$$\dot{q}_x = \dot{q}_y = 0$$

$$(\underline{V} \cdot \underline{\tau})_x = -up \; ; \; (\underline{V} \cdot \underline{\tau})_y = -vp$$
and  $H = C_p T + \frac{u^2 + v^2}{2}$ 

Hence u is the same as in equation (2.2) and

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{u} \\ \rho u^{2} + p \\ \rho uv \\ \rho ull \end{pmatrix}; \qquad F = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{v} \\ \rho uv \\ \rho v + p \\ \rho vH \end{pmatrix} \qquad (2.10)$$

These two sets of equations are used to find two different solutions.

The boundary layer equations are solved for similar flows and the unsteady inviscid equations are used to examine perturbations of the steady boundary layer flow to investigate stability.

Transforming the equations (2.5), (2.6) and (2.8) by the following. transformations [1]

$$d\xi = \frac{p_e^a}{p_o^a} dx \qquad (2.11)$$

$$d\eta = N \frac{a_e^{\rho}}{a_o^{\rho}_o} dy; N = (\frac{m+1}{2} \frac{a_o}{v_o} \frac{Me}{\xi})^{1/2}$$
 (2.12)

$$p_{x} = -\rho_{e} u_{e} u_{ex}$$
 (2.13)

and letting

$$f'(\eta) = \frac{u}{ue} \tag{2.14}$$

$$\frac{H(\eta)}{H_{s}} = 1 + S \tag{2.15}$$

$$M_e = C\xi^m (2.16)$$

we obtain the following equations

$$f''' + ff'' = \beta (f'^2 - S - 1)$$
 (2.17)

$$S'' + f S' = 0$$
 (2.18)

Now let us assume small perturbations of the form

$$u = \bar{u}(y) + u'(x, y, t)$$
 (2.19)

$$v = 0 + v'(x, y, t)$$
 (2.20)

$$p = p_m + p'(x, y, t)$$
 (2.21)

$$\rho = \bar{\rho} (y) + \rho' (x, y, t)$$
 (2.22)

Substituting these into equations of continuity, momentum and energy; and retaining the terms of first order only we obtain

$$\frac{\rho't}{\overline{\rho}} + \overline{u} \frac{\rho'x}{\overline{\rho}} + \frac{\overline{\rho}y}{\overline{\rho}} v' + u'x + v'y = 0$$
 (2.23)

$$u'_{t} + \bar{u} u'_{x} + \bar{u}_{y} v' + \frac{p'_{x}}{\bar{\rho}} = 0$$
 (2.24)

$$v_t^{\dagger} + \bar{u} v_x^{\dagger} + \frac{p_y^{\dagger}}{\bar{\rho}} = 0$$
 (2.25)

$$\bar{T} C_{p} \left[ \frac{1}{p_{\infty}} \left( \frac{\partial p'}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \right) \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{1}{\bar{\rho}} \left( \frac{\partial p'}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \right) \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x} \right] + \bar{H}_{y} v' + \bar{u} \left( \frac{\partial u'}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \right) \frac{\partial u'}{\partial x} = \frac{p'_{t}}{\bar{\rho}}$$

$$(2.26)$$

By eliminating  $\rho$ ' from (2.23) and (2.26) we obtain

$$\frac{1}{p_{\infty}} \left( \frac{\partial p'}{\partial t} + \bar{u} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial x} \right) + \gamma (u_{x}' + v_{y}') = 0$$
 (2.27)

Let 
$$u' = \hat{u}(y) e^{i\alpha(x-ct)}$$
 (2.28)

$$\mathbf{v'} = \hat{\mathbf{v}} \ (\mathbf{y}) \ \mathbf{e}^{\mathbf{i}\alpha(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}\mathbf{t})} \tag{2.29}$$

$$p' = \hat{p} (y) e^{i\alpha(x-ct)}$$
 (2.30)

Then the equations (2.24), (2.25), and (2.27) reduce to

$$i\alpha(\bar{u}-c) \hat{u} + \bar{u}_{y} \hat{v} + i\alpha \frac{P}{\bar{\rho}} = 0$$
 (2.31)

$$i\alpha(\overline{u}-c) \hat{v} + \frac{P_y}{\overline{\rho}} = 0 \qquad (2.32)$$

$$i\alpha(\hat{\mathbf{u}}-\mathbf{c}) = \frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}}{\hat{\rho}} + \frac{\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\infty}}{\hat{\rho}} (\hat{\mathbf{v}}_{y} + i\alpha\hat{\mathbf{u}}) = 0$$
 (2.33)

Let  $\Phi = \hat{\mathbf{v}}$ , eliminate  $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{p}}$  from the equations (2.31), (2.32) and (2.33) and use the relation  $\bar{\rho} = p_{\infty}/R\bar{T}$ , and we get

$$\left[\frac{(\vec{u}-c) \phi_y - \vec{u}_y \phi}{\gamma R \vec{T} - (\vec{u}-c)^2}\right]_y = \frac{\alpha^2 (\vec{u}-c) \phi}{\gamma R \vec{T}}$$
(2.34)

Now from (2.15) we can obtain a relationship for  $\gamma R \bar{T}$  as a function of  $S(\eta)$ 

and u.

$$\gamma R \bar{T} = \frac{1 + S - 0.2 \text{ M}_o^2 \bar{u}^2}{M_o^2}$$
 (2.35)

where

$$M_o^2 = \frac{M_o^2}{1+0.2 M_m^2}$$
 (2.36)

Using 2.14 the equation (2-34) becomes

$$\left[\frac{(f' - \bar{c})\phi_{\eta} - f''\phi}{gh}\right]_{\eta} = \frac{\alpha^{2}h(f' - \bar{c})\phi}{1+S=0.2 M_{o}^{2} f'^{2}}$$
(2.37)

where

$$g = 1 + S - 0.2 \,M_0^2 \,f'^2 - (f' - \bar{c})^2$$
 (2.38)

$$h = \frac{d\eta}{dy} = \frac{\psi^4}{N} \left[1 - \frac{\psi - 1}{\psi} f^{2}\right]$$
 (2.39)

$$\Psi = 1 + 0.2 \,\mathrm{M}_{\infty}^2 \tag{2.40}$$

and 
$$N = \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \frac{\alpha_0}{\nu_0} \frac{Me}{\xi}\right)^{1/2}$$
 (2.41)

we solve numerically the eigen value problem given by the equation (2.37) for S=0 and the boundary conditions  $\Phi(0)=0$ , and  $\Phi(\infty)=0$ . f' and f'' are obtained from equation (2.17) with boundary conditions f(0)=0, f'(0)=0 and  $f'(\infty)=1$ .

#### SECTION III

#### NUMERICAL PROCEDURE

Eigen values were determined by a shooting method[2]: starting with a given boundary condition, integrating over the range of  $\eta$  and comparing the result with the outer boundary condition, namely  $\phi = 0$  at  $\eta_{max}$ . The process involved minimization of the error in the outer boundary condition which was chosen to be the square of the norm of  $\phi$ ,  $|\phi|^2 = \phi_r^2 + \phi_1^2$ . The integration was done using a fourth order Runge-Kutta method.

The method of finding eigen values utilized the same minimization routine as in [2]. Starting from a given guess the routine searched along a constant line of  $C_i$  with increasing steps until it found a relative minimum of the error. It then used the last three calculated points to determine a parabola, with the  $C_r$  value at the vertex used as the latest approximation. Then this value of  $C_r$  was held constant and a search along a line of changing  $C_i$  was carried out. After a new minimum was found, the quadratic approximation was again used to determine a new value for  $C_i$ . The third step involved searching the line connecting the original guess and the new point. After finding a minimum and utilizing quadratic approximation, the error was checked to see if it was less than some preset limit. If not, the routine started again with the latest value used in place of the original guess.

#### SECTION IV

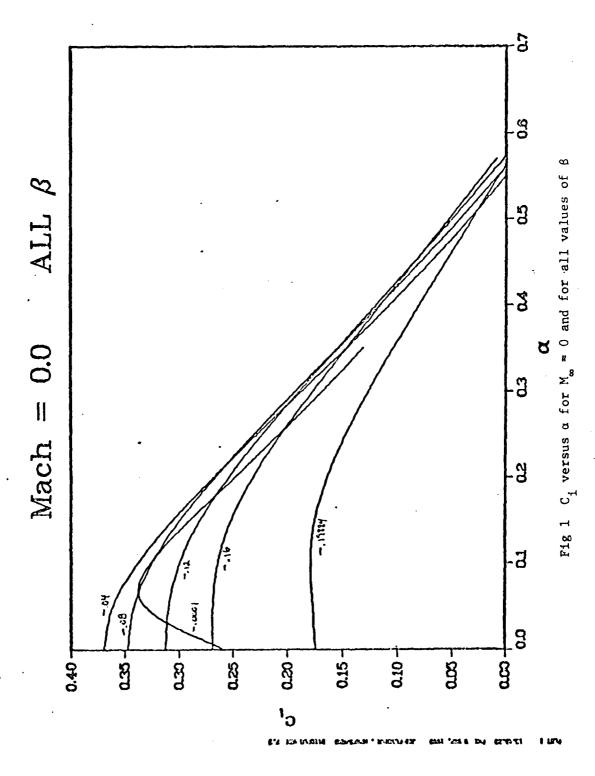
#### RESULTS

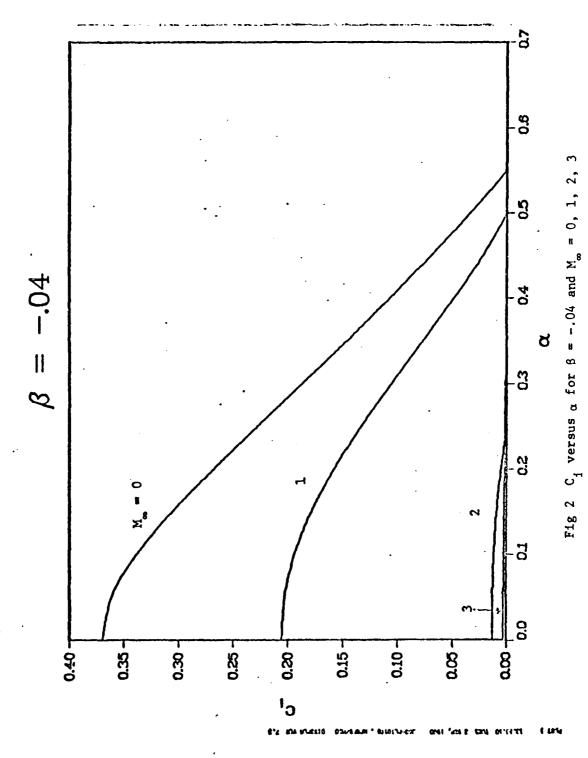
Several cases were computed for  $\beta$  values of -.0001, -.04, -.08, -.12, -.16 and -.19884; at Mach numbers  $M_{\infty}$  of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4. For a wide range of  $\alpha$  values the eigen values were ascertained. These values are tabulated on the following pages (Tables 1-a to 6-d).

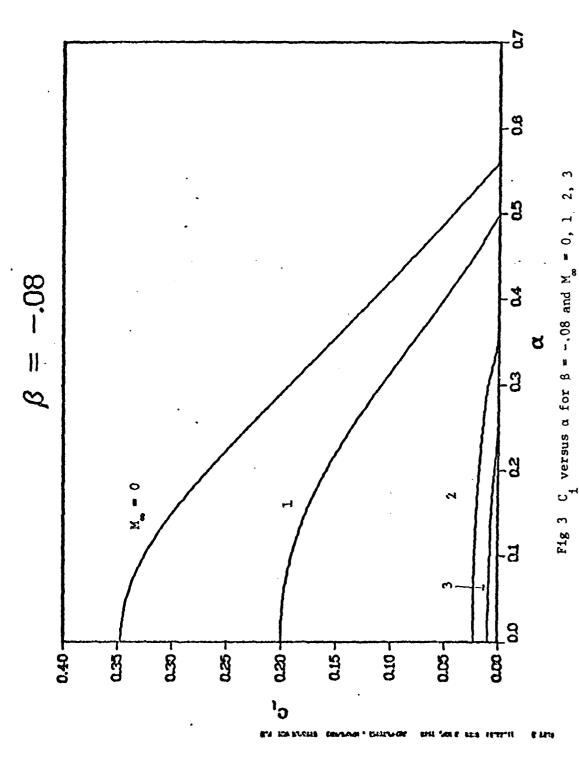
The values of  $C_i$  versus  $\alpha$  are plotted for the above mentioned values of R and that of  $M_{\infty}$  (Figures 1-7). The values of  $C_i$  versus  $C_r$  are also plotted for all the above mentioned values of  $\beta$  and for  $M_{\infty}=0$ , 1 (Figures 8-12).

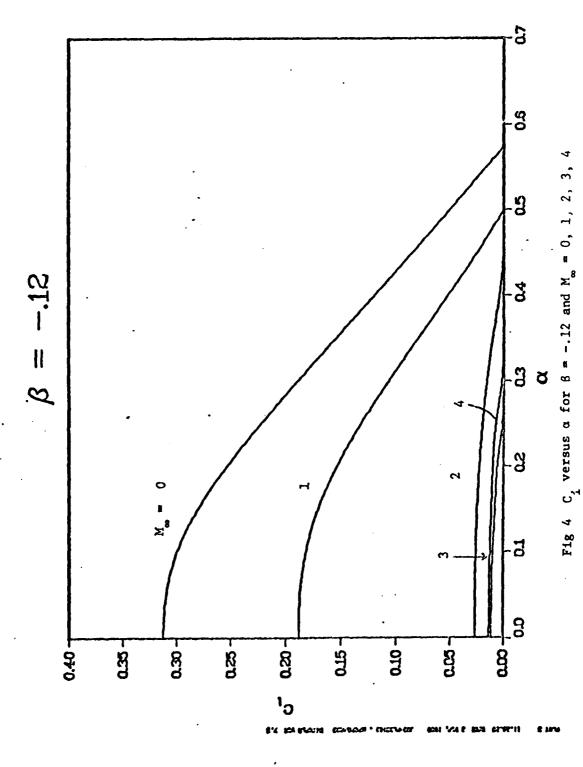
Solutions were obtained with convergence error criteria of at least  $10^{-6}$  for all cases.

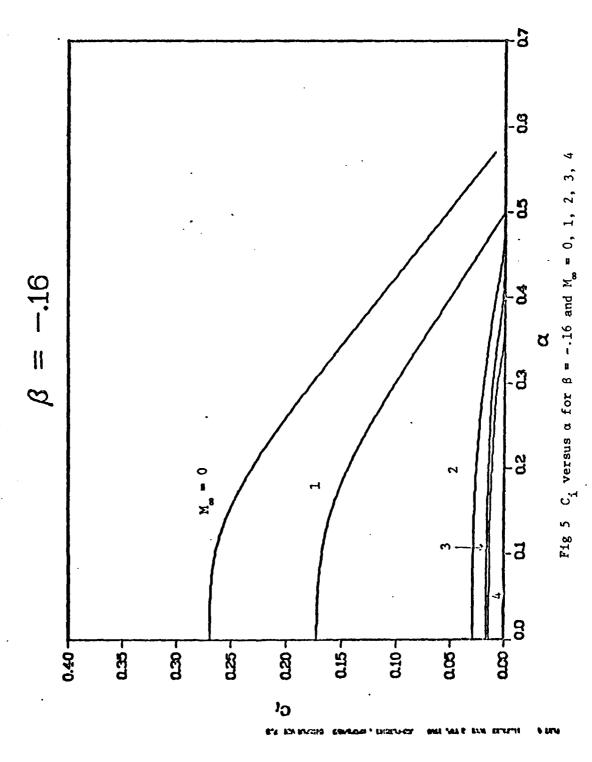
The solutions obtained for the Rayleigh instability in this report are restricted to subsonic disturbances,  $C_r > 1-M_\infty^{-1}$ , that die off exponentially [3]. Instabilities for  $C_r < 1-M_\infty^{-1}$  are supersonic disturbances. Such solutions represent sound waves associated with the boundary layer and are not considered here.

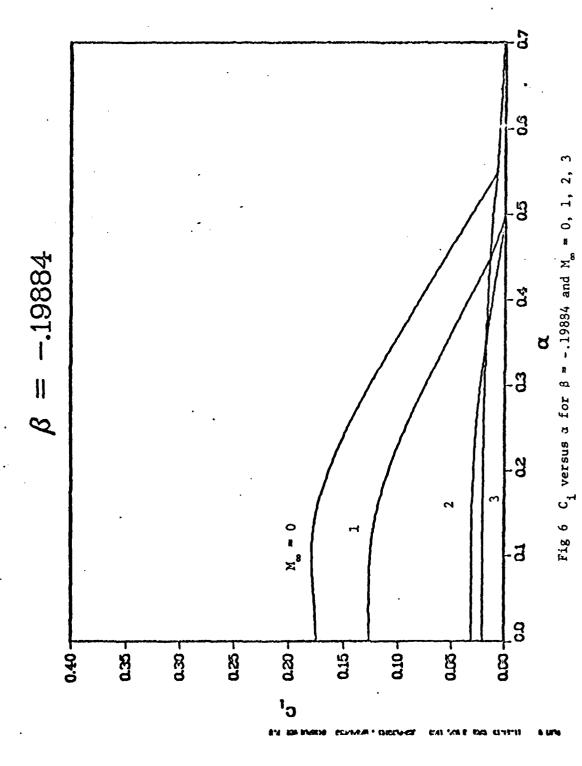


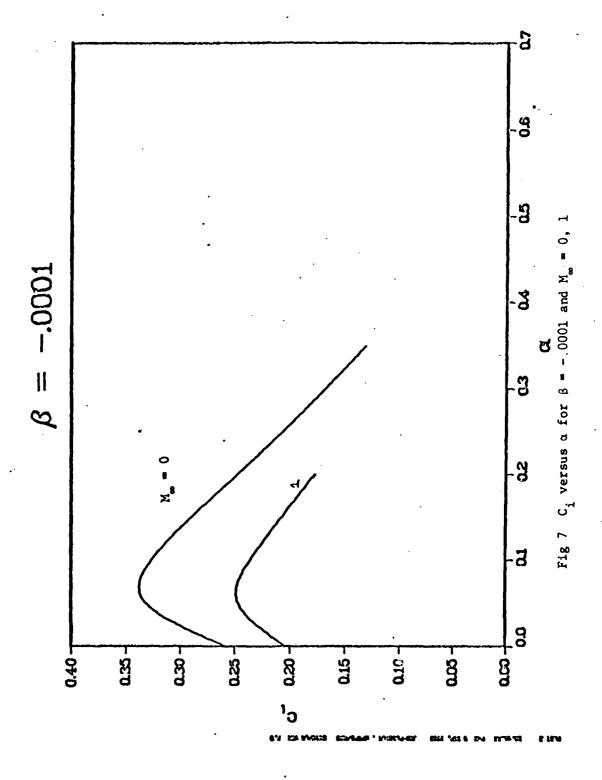


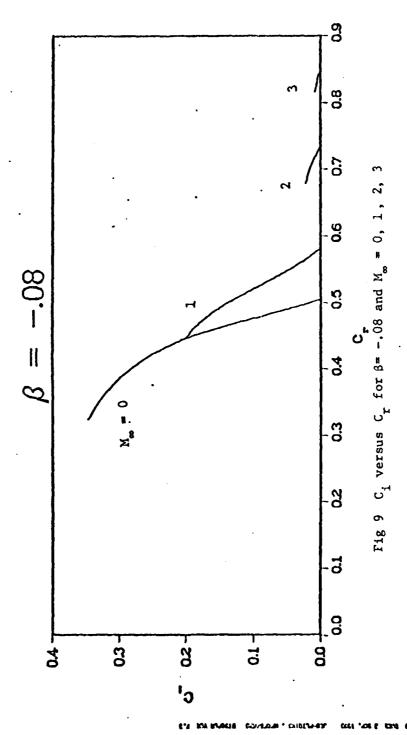


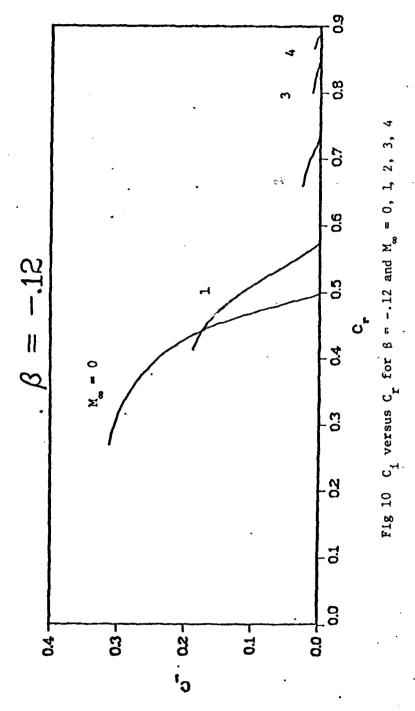












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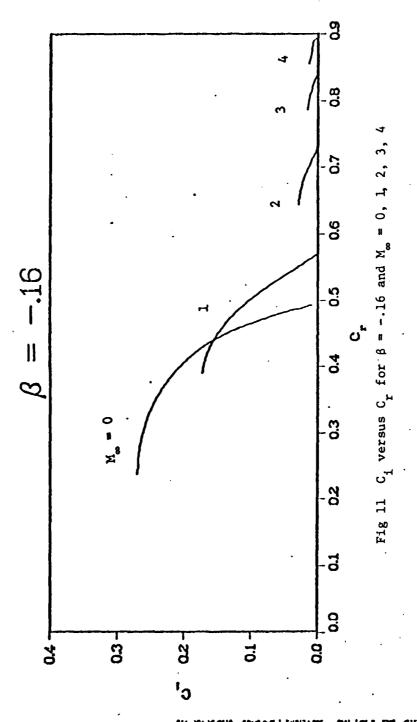


Fig 12 C<sub>1</sub> versus C<sub>r</sub> for  $\beta$  = -.19884 and  $M_{\infty}$  = 0, 1

### SECTION V

#### SUMMARY

The stability of adiabatic compressible similar boundary layer flows (Stewartson's lower branch) has been investigated by utilizing the linearized equations resulting from a small perturbation analysis. These flows are representative of a wide class of separated boundary layers with distinct inflection points. Eigen value solutions for this equation were obtained for  $\beta = -.0001$ , -.04, -.08, -.12, -.16, and -.19884; for Mach number  $M_{\infty} = 0$ , 1, 2, 3 and 4; and for a wide range of values of  $\alpha$ . In all these cases we found that as the Mach number increases the instability of the flow decreases. In most of the cases the instability almost completely disappeared at  $M_{\infty} = 3$ .

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Christian, J. W., Hankey, W. L., and Petty, J. S., "Similar Solutions of the Attached and Separated Compressible Laminar Boundary Layer with Heat Transfer and Pressure Gradient", ARL 70-0023, Feb 1970.
- 2. Verma, G. R., Hankey, W. L., and Scherr, S. J., "Stability Analysis of the Lower Branch Solutions of the Falkner-Skan Equations", AFFDL-TR-79-3116, July 1979.
- 3. Lin, C. C., "The Theory of Hydrodynamic Stability", Cambridge University Press, 1966.

### Table 1-a

$\beta =0001$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.878	.258
.05	.74227622332366	.33117005357051
.10	.62883283474993	.32643813990696
.15	.5760866669002	.28969457316972
.20	.55340765412227	.247903515584
.25	.54570288639066	.20695656175169
.30	.54365311752934	.16808272454592
.35	.5496397866896	.13139818720763

### Table 1-b

$\beta = .0001$	·	$M_{\infty} = 1.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.802	. 204
.05	.73081759775908	.24695656548369
.10	.65039499400247	.2363699683213
.15	.6133256194012	.20817418970878
.20	.5972291116267	.17769992745518

### Table 2-a

$\beta =04$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	СІМ
0.0	.43987767455304	.36885631925121
.05	.44207033341602	.3606363192512
.10	.44724820878426	.3378303798829
.15	.454019202987 <b>79</b>	.30524424618984
.20	.46108000640763	.2675051782972
.25	.46817052480382	.22745276163212
.30	.47551265463347	.18685
.35	.48341457993034	14668814199572
.40	.49212825362202	.10759013802
.45	.50171799368214	.069965689915
. 47	.5058006713553 <b>2</b>	.05537170569 <b>5</b>
.49	.51001806425015	.041065487075231
.51	.51436529442526	.027030324511536
.53	.51883654167218	.013274339319087
.54	.52112824239891	.0064672192105841
.55	.52343768083266	.13704612334(10)

## Table 2-b

p =04		$m_{\infty} = 1.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.51648881582676	. 205602781326 <b>9</b>
.05	.516763212275919	.20273
.10	.51777695111447	.19362
.15	.5200501719058	.17843699199205
.20	.52426129209281	.15782
.25	.53079481224409	.13315925675218
.30	53991931058383	.10573513638387
.35	.55166905562652	. <b>0</b> 7724544694847 <b>3</b>
.40	.56553380221615	.049176841296
.45	.5810048195671	.022399128310204
.50	.59760335005259	$.78894609315189(10)^{-13}$

### Table 2-c

$\beta =04$		$M_{\infty} = 2.0$
α	CREAL	CIM
<del>.</del> 00	.71652009701362	.012668266983099
.05	.71753501411812	.01226328176528
.10	.72066161383724	.01102284129352
.15	.72618415638285	.00869459858322
.20	.73502485926542	.004771749891212
.25	.75196718703684	.00018535327544368
. 30	.76419444077515	.19202271368789(10)

## Table 2-d

$\beta =04$		$M_{\infty} = 3.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.8382849799112 <b>9</b>	.0022712861124202
.05	.83832353291369	.002203142045787
.10	.83837971374505	.0020331420457871
.15	.83846438764227	.0017653324015645
.20	.83859057338825	.0014442186050454
.25	.8387492371429	.001113135795937
.30	.83893095785374	.00078786558540471
.35	<b>.</b> 8391389035861 <b>3</b>	.0005050186776936
.40	.83936245428606	.00027361258321498
.45	.83958450670098	.00010119992619257
.50	.83694157408348	.19958331395(10)

## Table 2-e

$\beta =04$	•	$M_{\infty} = 4.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.30	.89821345486853	.000021922152712024
. 35	.8986111670579	.0004611158595219
.40	.89953752407322	.0028801200643778
.45	.89510209749401	.045208127853594
.50	.87404992469655	.045208127853594
.55	.86658125716397	.031823395903264
.60	.87048122749137	.022711831051369
.65	.87609006759250	.017925665965007
.70	.88688808123776	.014655665965008
.75	.88728460663517	.031233426575069
.85	.8762373558128	.021616774127454
.90	.87964029961504	.016694475973842
.95	.8838 _11569359	.01370968395625
1.00	.89268429567826	.012694502651197
1.05	. 88972705279445	.021556311009098
1.10	.88499035977476	.017742086117608
1.15	.88669858993286	.01254227480618
1.20	.88971509780423	.0097196462037101
1.25	.89321141504163	.0075396680289642
1.30	.90053222429137	.010810059035796

## Table 2-f

$\beta =04$		$M_{\infty} = 5.0$
<u>α</u>	CREAL	CIM
.25	.925709228969	.10764531469363(10)
.30	.92599278831718	.00052922822359162
.35	.92662183965195	.0036208198669419
.40	.92815396787939	.044768670567448
. 45	.9052792787717 <b>9</b>	.043548670567449
.50	.89973634086423	.029960914691319
.55	.90339925807196	.022265546403671
.60	.91-104518004842	.016848106851863
.65	.919499823277	.03291795747694
.70	.90713307942075	.034841795747696
.75	.90287171885508	.027562290719606
.80	.90488432472496	.022291710386326
.85	.90924818100037	.019063122959966
.90	.91656201320373	.024864825434707
.95	.90980435312741	.028204726049801
1.00	.90675258382852	.024018271420318
1.05	.9080509069683	.02020342004305
1.10	.91094054585563	.017880372690646
1.15	.91619267667693	.019430372690645
1.20	.91302631906102	.022852784863159
1.25	.91094622674332	.020017881963299

## Table 3-a

$\beta =08$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
<u>α</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	.32369623377884	.34699688870065
.05	.33369584191324	.34136688870062
.10	. 35826638444223	.32487687953082
.15	. 3871139446555	.29876721357765
.20	.41300148863976	.2662177820378 <b>3</b>
.25	.43359629937571	.23017553362009
.30	.44940833839654	.19254904411
.35	.46187743256269	.15449844555
.40	.47244512611985	.1166851288989 <b>9</b>
.45	.48225255493466	.079432215574946
.50	.49209935812562	.043039565854083
.51	.49412146647788	.035884937258694
.52	.49616827571136	.028775493482445
.53	.49824205645293	.021712720558712
.54	.5003447834241	.014698024786192
.55	.5024780843498	.007731837782228
.56	.50464325465667	.00081805807540883
.57	.50676888027108	.72384625813(10)

#### Table 3-b

$\beta =08$		$M_{\infty} = 1.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	.44717644074037	. 20047
.05	.45036889272004	.19827
.10	.45922151788401	.19084
.15	.47191142328282	.17768036911841
.20	.48650885313897	.15878544735304
.25	.50145992619499	.13522670533432
.30	.51645114109554	.10840338464129
.35	.53169707037833	.079953633930761
.40	.54766418019842	.051166391960728
.45	.56449725740563	.023300624031718
.50	.58199860635478	.20484929(10)

#### Table 3-c

$\beta =08$		$M_{\infty} = 2.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.6786161709683	.022508215380253
.05	.67972441881664	.022250750848725
.10	.68303497061643	.021437835780906
.15	.68850427971181	.019955132584977
.20	.69605683760054	.017631827672087
.25	.70562456196254	.014255879594706
.30	.71733360169382	.0095062598734696
.35	.73448129706239	.00099907312154349
.40	.74207518088353	.23000236908(10)

#### Table 3-d

$\beta =08$	$M_{\infty} = 3.0$	
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.81598597441035	.00878
.05	.81703718909398	.0083
.10	.82160858194915	.0070816257624878
.15	.82804044677527	.0061516257624876
.20	.84264511987827	.0032723347777689
.25	.84482479602233	.00024791089280703
.30	.83193057606446	.22978827129375(10)

#### Table 4-a

$\beta =12$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
<u>α</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	.26797687730572	.31234232980631
0.5	.28102153388006	.30951232980998
.10	. 31347137436698	.29945827726145
.15	.35178357956826	.2803755997
. 20	.3862991794655	.25380503131086
.25	.41390661598813	.22262760308578
.30	.43484237373715	.18908568520356
.35	.45065120829171	.1545740393919
.40	.46300287320082	.11975275961889
.45	.47330865110306	.084940621696782
.50	.48266019956708	.050314757429
.51	.48449379002331	.043424498053437
.52	.48632594650336	.036546224164
.53	.48816889190114	.029686966462328
.54	.49001997676537	.022843887613529
.55	.4918859574488	.01601900202133
.56	.49377077632378	.0092141973979966
.57	.49567805823573	.002430802560521
.58	.49746498047765	.3182641603775(10)

#### Table 4-b

$\beta =12$	$M_{\infty} \approx 1.0$	
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	,41167552342101	.1878
.05	.41623505215809	.18725085995722
.10	.42899625900601	.18183147831189
.15	.44724064021763	.17084403642609
.20	.46735879613637	.15384724143076
.25	.48699038772784	.13189101615667
.30	.505.23940737027	.10660309868245
.35	.52236226626894	.079462427068201
.40	.53903028164075	.051725459886459
.45	.55586948135723	.024364982514944
.50	.57311212735258	.1017881651868(10)

#### Table 4-c

$\beta =12$		$M_{\infty} = 2.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.65839480434711	.026092947770033
.05	.65961725584558	.02591551/^56212
.10	.66326505733073	.02532970117879
.15	,66925926127822	.02417156096836
.20	.67741270635143	.022219596865938
.25	.68739697581636	.019268547734957
.30	.69877851277156	.015212623004071
.35	.71113049231316	.010050354226687
.40	.72400369336947	.0037646401254844
.45	.73962124009023	.16030361443544(10)

#### Table 4-d

ß =12	-	n <sub>∞</sub> - 3.0
<u>α</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.799297248500	.01278
.05	.80000934947748	.01257
.10	.80229612802101	.01200
.15	.80664157054453	.01093
.20	.81359897034131	.00955
.25	.82704379652628	.0070382792707014
.30	.84460395081738	.0016267213425985
.35	.84622291302017	.0002287720441795

#### Table 4-e

$\beta =12$		$M_{\infty} = 4.0$
<u>α</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.86616538802484	.010656348515416
.05	.86682379170628	.01047
.10	.8690306186739	.00954
.15	.87538083224061	.007504028879073
.20	.88303325738425	.0055742297728253
.25	.88430275994354	.0010375977486407
.30	.87105365170367	.14637401810687(10)

### Table 5-a

$\beta =16$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	.23720214020418	. 26932
.05	.25150053447872	. 26894
.10	. 28707260466672	. 26456999999997
.15	. 32958872723365	. 25198249969844
.20	.36871548175686	.23150484603023
.25	.40070454466847	.205651692272
. 30	.42549834454723	.17685525583205
.35 ·	.44445004587741	.14661692320698
.40	.45910305834033	.11572007798677
.45	.47080262511519	.08451680241725
.47	.47490565319875	.07198605088171
.50	.48063340969634	.05314223435821
.52	.48424269601754	.040555823420234
.55	.48946530220887	.021644245566366
.57	.49287533137931	.009017444924746
.60	.49714855115073	.51051169643964(10)

### Table 5-b

p10		$m_{\infty} = 1.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.390132263	.17237509608007
.05	.3955289214209	.1715828304737.
.10	.41073798666442	.16799041440433
.15	.43258525829471	.15921545104991
.20	.45661408648407	.14430445835654
.25	.47967243743361	.12435933593416
.30	50047410317492	.10114810178348
.35	.51916572984406	.076171633290267
.40	.53645211078931	.050505479134
.45	.55310544219744	.024887069621686
.50	.56968563360666	.17329650192198(10)

#### Table 5-c

β =16		m <sub>w</sub> - 2.0
<u>a</u>	CREAL	<u>CIM</u>
.00	.64373518113751	.028762839011559
.05	.64505248347879	.028669790868788
.10	.64899705474056	.028307094811578
.15	.65550184529697	.027456079565817
.20	.66435700576961	.025804622220761
.25	.67513011831739	.023068203047795
30	.68719803701793	.019134401402838
.35	.6998983976126 <b>9</b>	.014121961288967
.40	.71269909323166	.0083015694599864
.45	.72552146348634	.0019185759632401
.50	.73729348133478	.63750491393051(10)

#### Table 5-d

β = ~.16		$M_{\infty} = 3.0$
•	anna.	
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
.00	.78589369980286	.015792655970023
.05	.78645640558174	.01568
.10	.78823521571603	.01556
.15	.79126704068021	.01509
.20	.79572124363865	.01429
.25	.80194239191989	.01307
.30	.81073262707369	.01095
.35	.82766576449979	.0061608409763784
.40	.8365888896946	.0017379727989417
.45	.83773192014701	.00022801991722174
.50	.83836888357047	.11347246557158(10)
.20	.81163121710037	.0008406355497678
.25	.81170954271209	.001381226933045
.30	.81101006265947	.0026343082299221
.35	.80923721879293	.0017541354054970
.40	.8091763273152	.00079207227331372
.45	.8093510462839	.00031490868669327
.50	.80948673733201	.000069368519808528
F 3	70550(5000000	0001000000100000

.79552652899238

.00010239920402293

•.51

#### Table 5-e

β ≈16		$M_{\infty} = 4.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	CIM
0.0	.85514992665401	.013524484229505
.05	.8556345141995	.0135
.10	.8570041638137	.01312
.15	.85948150102789	.01255
.20	.86369242071952	.01117
.25	.87184997281629	.00944
.30	8897645753521	.0065286567249117
.35	.89259101440328	.0004986820466649
.40	.87954401262373	.16539090895888(10)

#### Table 6-a

$\beta =19884$		$M_{\infty} = 0.0$
~	CDRAT	CIM

<u>a</u>	CREAL	<u>CIM</u>
0.0	.21990557686348	.17479832314286
.05	.23411447299982	.1769924318782
.10	.26964387451608	.1792
.15	.31285318997176	.17524942886964
.20	.35403327790082	.16390212269174
.25	.38926523792042	.14694742534449
.30	41811265544226	.12650017547282
.35	.44144339834897	.10405249879606
.40	.46036741581478	.080480828726484
.42	.46693462193267	.070852927473832
.45	.4758926657407	.056259433700949
.47	.48134363506319	.046443551639306
.50	.48885307203288	.031613200452065
.52	.49347468826298	.021660449955077
.55	.49992351580529	.0066340660397154
.57	.50402011674148	.27773507545248(10)

#### Table 6-b

•	$M_{\infty} = 1.0$
CREAL	CIM
.37518469877919	.12698780076505
.38138547962337	.12705
.39899115583578	.1257679255834
.42447921189644	.1203251835782
.45286763600263	.10930370103203
.48017931115488	.09362308948887
.50469584422687	.075006498685015
.52629068188418	.054959221348647
.5454923691014	.034350507471669
.56297179234488	.013666677486108
.57934578533203	$.38928305239686(10)^{-17}$
	.37518469877919 .38138547962337 .39899115583578 .42447921189644 .45286763600263 .48017931115488 .50469584422687 .52629068188418 .5454923691014

#### Table 6-c

β =9884	•	$M_{\infty} = 2.0$
<u>a</u> .	CREAL	CIM
.00	.62969487029807	.030889844737148
.05	.6311617302087	.030920641237614
.10	.63557624440788	.030936633398926
.15	.64291693941898	.030600424399213
.20	.65296076562186	.029432887092191
.25	.66512943144051	.026989425600505
.30	.67854728173942	.02309160066191
. 35	.69232493104063	.017949937829179
.40	.70580292555574	.011984639078454
.45	.71860335851749	.0056504692929738
.50	.7307530289015	$.9193686072086(10)^{-8}$

#### Table 6-d

$\beta =19884$		$M_{\infty} = 3.0$
<u>a</u>	CREAL	<u>C1M</u>
.00	,76882482147335	.02005818057211
.05	.76936714380275	.02008
.10	.77099503364300	.02008
.15	.77370202112201	.02008
.20	.77746621495485	.02000
, 25	.78222893455565	.01962
.30	.78788619204293	.018864429978234
.35	.79428666460582	.017709024553168
.40 ·	.80128832923942	.01607439528655
.45	.80875571423894	.013954395289655
.50	.81678746502399	.011351548861573
.55	.825557463186555	.0074586170736347
.60	.83481964201181	.0051050610659472
.65	.84925394836117	.003029645545813
.70	.86568773501342	.0089787871264246
.75	.85122932119987	.038191234101883
.70	.86060096659162	.034036401942572
.80	.84327106510608	.036561313531183
.85	.83664071110094	.030735203355245
.90	.83219222307689	.020560376004845

#### LIST OF SYMBOLS

$a^2 = \gamma RT$	square of the speed of sound
c <sub>p</sub>	specific heat at constant pressure
c <sub>v</sub>	specific heat at constant volume
c = C <sub>r</sub> +iC <sub>i</sub>	where $C_r$ and $C_i$ are real and $i = \sqrt{-1}$
$c_{\mathbf{r}}$	propagation velocity
c <sub>i</sub>	amplification factor
$e = C_{v}T + \frac{\overline{v}^2}{2}$	internal energy
f'(n)	defined by $\frac{df}{d\eta} = \frac{u}{u_e}$ ; dimensionless velocity ratio
$H = C_p T + \frac{1}{2} \vec{U}^2$	enthalpy
K	thermal conductivity
М	Mach number
$m = \frac{\beta}{2-\beta}$	pressure gradient parameter
$N = \left[\frac{m+1}{2} \frac{a_0}{v_0} \frac{M_e}{\xi}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	y-stretching function
p	pressure
ġ	heat transfer rate
R	gas constant
$S = \frac{H}{He} - 1$	enthalpy distribution

temperature

wave number

longitudinal velocity component

transverse velocity component

pressure gradient parameter

boundary layer thickness

displacement thickness

T

ξ transformed similarity variable

n transformed similarity variable

φ(y) small perturbation variable for transverse velocity

 $\psi$  1 + .2  $M_{\infty}^2$ 

v kinematic viscosity

μ viscosity

γ ratio of specific heats

τ stress tensor

density density

#### SUBSCRIPTS

e external flow

∞ far field flow

x partial derivative with respect to x

y partial derivative with respect to y

η partial derivative with respect to η

small perturbation variable function of y

- mean flow quantities

# DATE ILME